

PERSHING ASKS FOR CHANCE IN BATTLE

WEATHER—Fair.

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The



World.

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FOCH COMMANDS ALLIED ARMIES, WILSON CONGRATULATES HIM

PERSHING'S PLEA IN AMERICA'S NAME TO HAVE A PLACE IN GREAT BATTLE

PARIS, March 29.—Gen. Pershing called on Gen. Foch at headquarters yesterday, according to L'Information, and placed at his disposal the whole resources of the American Army for employment in the battle now in progress.

"I come to say to you that the American people would hold it a great honor for our troops were they engaged in the present battle," he said to Gen. Foch. "I ask it of you, in my name and in that of the American people."

"There is at this moment no other question than that of fighting. Infantry, artillery, aviation—all that we have are yours to dispose of them as you will. Others are coming which are as numerous as will be necessary. I have come to say to you that the American people would be proud to be engaged in the greatest battle in history."

Gen. Foch placed Gen. Pershing's offer before the council at the front, L'Information says. The council includes Premier Clemenceau, Commander in Chief Petain and Louis Loucheur, Minister of Munitions.

GERMAN "DRIVE" AT N. Y. A. C. RESULTS IN ROW AND QUICK DISCIPLINE FOR OFFENDERS

One Member Said to Have
Been Expelled and Three
Others Suspended.

The German drive in Picardy has resulted in a sensational drive on Central Park South, in the New York Athletic Club, with its 5,500 members.

A few nights ago a number of members of German descent, with German guests, were moved to celebrate Hindenburg's advance with liberal alcoholic accessories. After a time all restraint seemed to have been cast aside and German sympathy loudly proclaimed, to the indignation of the American members.

Protests, several more than verbal, followed, and the offending members were openly reproved by club officers. The party was summarily broken up and the exit of several of the anti-American coterie was expedited with considerable heat and force.

Action soon followed the unpatriotic outbreak. One member was expelled and three suspended.

The member expelled is Paul E. Schnable. One of the members suspended is said to be Basil Ruydael, a hansom at the Metropolitan Opera House, and another is H. Lampe, a former agent of the North German Lloyd.

A petition has been started in the club requesting all members who are Germans or German sympathizers to resign or stay away from the clubhouse.

The Board of Governors will thoroughly investigate the outbreak, and if the demands of patriotic American members are heeded there will be a weeding out of the alien sympathizers. On the bulletin board of the club is an announcement substantially as follows:

During the war the German language must not be spoken in the club house.

Any member bringing an enemy alien, male or female, into the club house, will be expelled. The club library is being combed over for German books, as they will be sent to the dump.

Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Vice President of the N. Y. A. C., at his office, No. 51 Chambers Street, admitted to

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WILSON APPEALS FOR CLEMENCY IN CASE OF MOONEY

Asks California Governor to
Save Man Condemned as
Bomb Plotter.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 29.—President Wilson has telegraphed Gov. William D. Stephens of California, asking executive clemency for Thomas J. Mooney, now under death sentence. It became known here today, Mooney was convicted in connection with a bomb explosion in San Francisco in a preparess day parade, July 22, 1916, which caused the death of ten persons and injured forty others.

Gov. Stephens was absent today on a trip to Camp Kearney, San Diego. Executive clemency is Mooney's only hope.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 29.—Thomas Mooney, in his cell at the County Jail here, said today:

"The President wishes my guilt or innocence established by the court, and I feel that the President wants me pardoned on this particular charge in order that I may be given a just trial on one of the other murder charges pending against me."

Eight other murder charges stand against Mooney in connection with the bomb explosion.

LET 'EM FIGHT IN FRANCE.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 29.—Harrisburg A. C. Will Pay for Transportation of Willard and Fulton.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 29.—Officials of the Harrisburg Athletic Club today announced a boxing contest for April 30, the entire profits from which will be devoted to purchasing transportation to France for Joe Willard and Fred Fulton, provided those heavyweights get passports and leave the country before July 1.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, Arcade Building (World) Building, 65-67 Park Row, N. Y. City.

Are you going South? Reservations, Tickets, Guides, etc., for all countries, Cuba, Central and South America, Mexico, etc. Traveling agents and money orders for sale. Check room for baggage and service open day and night. Telephone BR 4000.—Adm.

SIX AMERICANS GO OVER TOP IN BROAD DAY AND EXPLORE FOE'S TRENCHES FOUR HOURS

Two Officers and Four Men Make Daring
Expedition for Information and Escape
Under Fire After Discovery.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 28 (by the Associated Press).—Two officers and four men went over the top today in broad daylight, a feat seldom accomplished. Although the sun was shining and the sky was clear, the Americans decided not to defer any longer their determination to learn definitely whether Germans were present in great numbers in an enemy's firing trench.

When dawn came there were faint clouds showing back of the enemy's lines and the Americans delayed for a time, hoping for rain and fog, but when the clouds disappeared the two officers and the four men decided to make the daylight venture.

Machine guns were posted and the Americans, with grenades swinging at their waists and with rifles in hand, clambered out over the parapet.

Moving from shell hole to shell hole, taking advantage of the slightest rise in the terrain, the patrol proceeded. In the trenches behind them their comrades stood with fingers on their rifles ready to fire the instant any Germans might show themselves.

From the American lines the patrol members were seen to force their way through the enemy wire and, one by one, disappear into the German front trench.

During the next four hours the men in the trenches waited anxiously, hearing nothing from the patrol, who, during that time, were inspecting 600 yards of the German trenches.

Prepared for instant battle, the six Americans made their way from one trench section to another, going into each dugout with the muzzles of their pistol rifles preceding them, and traveled 200 yards. Returning to the point from which they had started on this inspection, they searched the trenches 300 yards in the other direction.

While four hours may seem a long time for this work, it must be kept in mind that every hand and every dugout may contain an overwhelming enemy group, and there was no assurance that the Germans had not discovered that the Americans were doing and that they had not revealed men in places prepared to meet the invaders.

It was noon when the first head of

HERO OF THE MARNE VICTORY WHO IS NAMED TO LEAD ALLIED ARMIES



General FOCH

an American was observed above the enemy parapet. The watchers in the American lines breathed easier, but at this moment the Germans discovered the patrol, and rifle bullets began to smother against the trench walls and bottom.

Discovered, the six Americans had no time in moving out. Unopposed, they returned to our lines, bringing all the information they had sought.

JOHN C. KNOX MADE JUDGE.

Wilson Nominates Him to Federal Bench Here.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—President Wilson today nominated John C. Knox, of New York, to be judge of the Southern District of New York, as successor to Judge Martin T. Thornton.

Mr. Knox is now Assistant U. S. Attorney General. He has been a member of the New York bar since 1888. He has been a member of the New York bar since 1888. He has been a member of the New York bar since 1888.

HAIG GAINS; FRENCH HOLD LINE; GERMAN RESERVES HURLED BACK

Attacks Along the Somme Were Particularly Determined and Lasted Throughout Yesterday—British Line Slightly Bent at Some Points.

LONDON, March 29.—Following is the text of to-day's War Office report:

"Further strong attacks were made by the enemy yesterday afternoon and evening at several points along the battlefield. North of the Somme our troops have maintained their positions and have gained ground in places by successful counter-attacks. A number of prisoners and machine guns were captured by us in the fighting."

"The enemy again suffered exceedingly heavy casualties. His frequent attacks, which were pressed with great determination throughout the day, gained only our outposts lines after several hours of severe hand-to-hand fighting. His reserves were then sent forward against our battle positions and were everywhere thrown back with great loss. Our machine gun, artillery and rifle fire did great execution upon his ranks."

"South of the Somme also heavy and continuous fighting took place until late in the evening. Our troops, after maintaining their line all day in the face of repeated assaults by superior enemy forces, have withdrawn a short distance from their advanced positions."

FRENCH CAPTURE NEW TOWN AND HOLD THREE OTHERS

German Counter Attacks in the Montdidier Region Fail—Franco-British Troops Check Drive to the North.

PARIS, March 29.—Following is the text of to-day's War Office statement:

"The battle was continued violently yesterday evening and part of the night in the region of Montdidier. Notwithstanding repeated counter attacks, the enemy was not able to eject the French from the villages which they captured yesterday. The French troops, following up their success, took possession of Monchel after valiant fighting."

"In front of Plessier-de-Roye there has been violent fighting. All the German attacks against this village broke before the indomitable resistance of the French troops."

"Statements obtained from prisoners confirm reports that the losses suffered by the Germans, without bringing them success, are extremely heavy. The number of corpses found in the vicinity of Montdidier and near Plessier-de-Roye also confirm this statement."

"To the north of Montdidier Franco-British troops continue victoriously to hold the Germans on the line along the Avre River and in front of Neuville-Sire-Bernard, Mezieres, Marcelcave and Hamel. Certain columns of German infantry and convoys, reported on the road between Laon and La Fere were brought under the fire of our long range artillery and dispersed."

There has been notable artillery activity along the remainder of the French front.

MAYOR Hylan Departs ON ANOTHER VACATION

His Honor Leaves Cares of Office to Rest Up Over Easter at Atlantic City.

A warning warning from a certain politician of the town of Atlantic City was flashed to the town of Atlantic City. The warning was that the Mayor of New York, John F. Hylan, was coming to Atlantic City for a vacation. The warning was that the Mayor of New York, John F. Hylan, was coming to Atlantic City for a vacation. The warning was that the Mayor of New York, John F. Hylan, was coming to Atlantic City for a vacation.

resort was ended, and set down to the happy days of vacation. The Mayor of New York, John F. Hylan, was coming to Atlantic City for a vacation. The Mayor of New York, John F. Hylan, was coming to Atlantic City for a vacation. The Mayor of New York, John F. Hylan, was coming to Atlantic City for a vacation.

London and Paris Report Terrible Losses by the Germans and Utter Failure in Nearly Every One of Their Attacks.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—That Gen. Foch has been named inter-allied commander of the great forces combatting the Germans in France was indicated to-day in a message from President Wilson congratulating Foch on "your new authority." The message follows:

"May I not convey to you my sincere congratulations on your new authority? Such unity of command is a most hopeful augury of ultimate success. We are following with profound interest the bold and brilliant action of your forces."

The appointment of Gen. Foch was apparently conveyed to President Wilson during the Cabinet meeting. The text of the cablegram was made public before the Cabinet adjourned.

RAIN DRENCHES BATTLEFIELDS AND MAY HAMPER THE GERMANS

Hindenburg's Transport Vehicles and Guns Might Be Mired—Despatches From Front Show Progress of Battle.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, March 29 (United Press).—The fighting continues to-day, despite a sudden change in the weather that has sent a gale and rain sweeping across the battlefield.

[This intervention of the elements may be one of the most serious blows Germany has received in this very expensive offensive. Lieut. P. D. Whitman of the Royal Flying Corps, who is familiar with the terrain in this sector, declared upon his arrival in America last Wednesday that if rain should come the German Army would be caught in a terrible trap of mud and could be destroyed at leisure. The Lieutenant declared that for this reason the Germans could have chosen no more unfavorable place to operate on the entire western front.]

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 29 (Associated Press).—The Germans were able to penetrate Marcelcave, twelve miles east of Amiens, in the region south of the Somme, only by means of heavy massed attacks late yesterday which gradually forced the British back.

It was in this district, south of the Somme, that the invaders continued to make their greatest efforts. The British here are battling stubbornly and brilliantly against an advance which, it must be admitted, has been steady.

The conflict in this region has been sanguinary, and at latest reports it was continuing along a line represented roughly by Hamel, Warfusa, Albancourt and Marcelcave. This point seemed to mark the extreme advance against the British.

The German attack on this region was made from Cerisy, on the Somme, supported by artillery from across the river.

Yesterday's assaults on the extreme northern and southern parts of the battlefield were in continuance of the Germans' scheme to swing their line out so as to broaden the salient which they have driven in and thereby possibly enable them to make an attempt to envelop Amiens.

The fighting east of Arras yesterday was of a most desperate nature, especially in the region of Telegraph Hill, southwest of the city. Here the masses of troops struggled in close quarters throughout the day, the British holding to the defenses which guard the already war-shocked town. Neuville-Vitasse, southeast of Telegraph Hill, was occupied by the